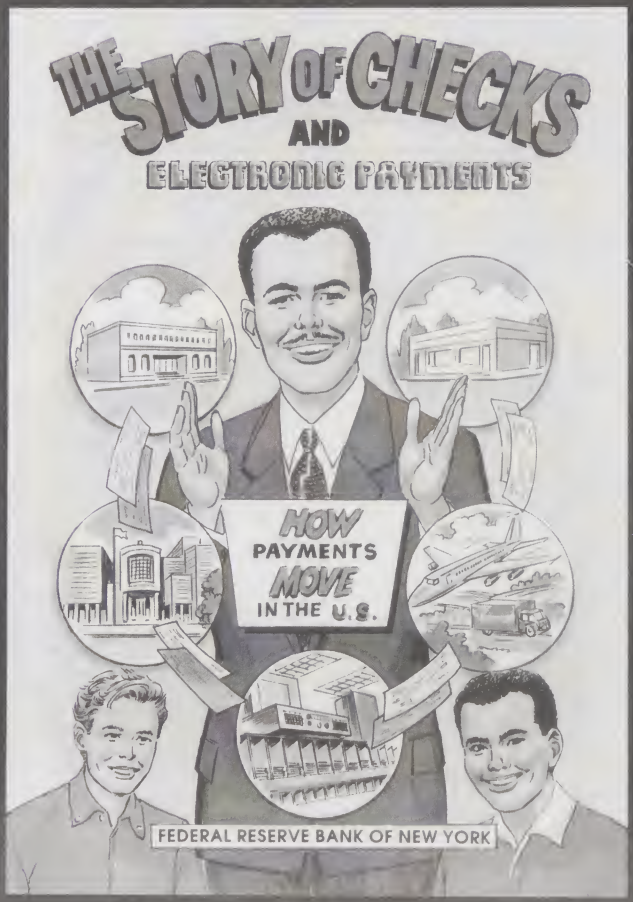
THE CHECK COLLECTOR

January-March 2005 The Journal of Number 73
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHECK COLLECTORS, INC.



Editor: Robert D. Hohertz
PO Box 190332
St. Louis, MO 63119 - 6332
(314) 961-4399

Advertising Manager Please deal with Editor
until further notice.

The Check Collector (ISSN 1066-3061) is published quarterly by the American Society of Check Collectors, 473 East Elm, Sycamore, IL 60178-1934. Subscription only by membership, dues $13 per year in the US ($17 per year in Canada and Mexico, $23 elsewhere). Periodicals postage paid at Rockville, MD 20852 and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: send address changes to:*The Check Collector*, 473 East Elm, Sycamore, IL 60178-1934. All rights reserved.

To our members:

Write something for *The Check Collector*! We need articles about checks, check-related subjects, and fiscal documents.

We retype all material. Illustrations require an **original** or a **good, clear, black and white copy, preferably as large as can be obtained**. Original checks sent in are copied and returned carefully. Any questions ask the Editor!

To our advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy to run in the April-June issue of *The Check Collector* is May 1.

The Check Collector is an effective means of reaching the check collecting hobby, and our membership of collectors and dealers of checks and related financial documents. It contains feature articles about checks and check collecting and news about the hobby.

Advertising orders must be paid in advance and shall be restricted to checks and related fiscal documents, publications, accessories, and supplies. The ASCC accepts advertising in good faith, reserving the right to edit copy. Copy for ads must be camera ready or the Editor will set it as best he can.

ASCC assumes no financial responsibility for typographical errors in advertising. However, it will reprint that portion of an advertisement in which a typographical error appeared upon prompt notification of such error.

All advertisements and payments should be submitted to the Advertising Manager at the address shown above.

Contents

5 Check 21 - ***Noll***
7 Future of Checks - ***Hohertz-Jacobs***
8 Gilpin Tramway - ***Liefer***
9 Revenue Stamped Paper Exhibit - ***Lesher***
15 Insurance Riders - ***Hohertz***
20 Letter to the Editor - ***Horstman***
20 Letter to the Editor - ***Banks***
21 Letter to the Editor - ***Ebright***
22 Letter to the Editor - ***Adams***
23 Find in the Marketplace
24 Announcements
25 Secretary's Report
26 Member Exchange
26 Footnote - ***Hohertz***

VISIT OUR WEB PAGE
http://members.aol.com/asccinfo

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF GRANDMA DECIDED TO WRITE A CHECK BUT MY A NEW YORK BANK HAS NOTHIN' FOR MY BEHOLDEN CHILD SPORTS MEMORABILIA COMPANY IS BASED IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, BUT WE LIVE IN NEW YORK

Our cover reproduces that of a comic book issued by the Federal Reserve Bank in 2001. It discusses the role of checks and electronic payments in our economy, the advantages of such payment over the use of cash, and the role of the Federal Reserve in facilitating payments.

As of October 28, 2004 banks began implementation of "Check 21", a different method of handling checks that will have an impact on those of us who collect modern checks and/or autographs. We bring you two short articles on the subject for your information.

Advertising rates are as follows:

One quarter page	$25.00/issue
Business card size	$15.00/issue

$10 discount for four issues paid at once.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHECK COLLECTORS, INC.

A non-profit organization organized under Section 501-(c)-(3)

President:
Robert D. Hohertz
PO Box 190332
Saint Louis, MO 63119-6332
FSA71@aol.com

Vice-President:
Michael S. Turrini
PO Box 4104
Vallejo, CA 94590

Secretary:
Lyman Hensley
473 East Elm
Sycamore, IL 60178-1934
ilrno2@netzero.com

Treasurer:
Dick Naven
6802 S. W. 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97219

Directors:
Lyman Hensley (2006)
Robert D. Hohertz (2006)
M. S. Kazanjian (2006)
Coleman Leifer (2005)
Dick Naven (2005)
Lee E. Poleske (2006)
Phillip G. Ryman (2005)
Robert A. Spence (Emeritus)
Michael S. Turrini (2005)

Departments:
Attorney:
Hermann Ivester
5 Leslie Circle
Little rock, AR 72205-2529

Check Pool:
Phillip G. Ryman
859 Park Circle
Harrisonburg, VA 22802
ryman859pa@aol.com

Editor, *The Check Collector*:
Robert D. Hohertz - see above

Librarian:
Charles V. Kemp
PO Box 71892
Madison Hts, MI 48071

Membership Directory:
Lyman Hensley - see above

Security Printers:
William G. Kanowsky
1533 Savannah Dr.
Evansville, IN 47714

Slide Program:
Larry Adams
812 1/2 Story St.
Boone, IA 50036

Dues:
US: $13 per year
Canada, Mexico: $17 per year
Elsewhere: $23 per year

Security Printers Guide:
$5 in looseleaf form - order from William G. Kanowsky, address above.

Electronic form from Lyman Hensley free via e-mail or send diskette and return postage. Address above.

Membership Interests

1. Checks, general
2. Checks, USA
3. US Government Checks
4. Miscellaneous Fiscals:
   - Bank Drafts
   - Bills of Exchange
   - Certificates of Deposit
   - Promissory Notes
   - Warrants
   - Receipts
5. Checks, Great Britian
6. Checks, Canada
7. Checks, World
8. Travelers Checks & Money Orders
9. Specimen Checks
10. Ration Checks
11. Refund/Rebate Checks
12. Other
14. Counter & Modern Checks
20. Vignettes
21. Autographs
22. Railroads, Steamboats, Mining
23. Banking History
24. Security Printing & Printers
25. Check Protectors & Cancel Devices
26. Wells Fargo History
30. Stock & Bond Certificates
31. Revenue Stamped Documents
32. Emergency Scrip

AFTER THE CATALOG COMPANY RECEIVES THE CHECK, IT WILL DEPOSIT IT IN A LOCAL BANK IN SACRAMENTO.
LET'S SAY THE CATALOG COMPANY'S LOCAL BANK SENDS THE CHECK TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR PROCESSING.
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO WILL CREDIT THE SACRAMENTO BANK'S ACCOUNT AT THE SAN FRANCISCO FED, AFTER SENDING THE CHECK TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.
THEN, THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK WILL SEND THE CHECK TO YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S BANK. THE DAY YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S BANK RECEIVES THE CHECK, THE SAME AMOUNT WILL BE DEBITED FROM ITS ACCOUNT AT THE NEW YORK FED.
STATEMENT
DEDUCTION
CATALOG
FINALLY, YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S BANK WILL DEBIT HER ACCOUNT FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE CHECK SHE WROTE TO THE CATALOG COMPANY.

How it all worked in 2001

For more information on educational comic books visit www.newyorkfed.org/pihome/educator.

"Check 21" and Its Impact on Check Collecting

by Jim Noll

On Oct. 28, 2004 banks and check processors will begin implementation of "Check 21," a.k.a. "21st Century Act," a series of new rules for the processing of checks. Under these new rules paper checks will no longer be required to be presented directly to the paying bank for payment. An electronic image and data may be transmitted to the paying bank and payment will be made based on that image and data.

What effect does this have on the consumer?

1. Float will be greatly reduced. As payment will be made based on electronic data, not paper checks, the time between writing a check and its presentation for payment will drop.

2. If the customer now receives paper canceled checks back from their bank with their statement, some of these may now be "substitute checks," paper print outs of the electronic image data used by the bank to pay the checks. A "substitute check" may be slightly larger than the original and include an image of the customers personal check front and rear as well as MICR printing that would allow it to be processed like the original if necessary.

3. If the customer now receives only an image summary print out with their statement they will continue to receive that but it may include "substitute check" images where the actual paper checks were not sent to the customers bank to be imaged there.

What effect will this have on check collectors?

1. Fewer and fewer original paper checks will be available to collectors. Eventually most checks under "Check 21" will be imaged at the first processing point after being used to make a payment. The paper will not go forward from that point. This is how "Check 21" makes its impact in speed and in the cost reduction of not having to ship the paper checks. The major delays in check processing after 9-11 caused by aircraft grounding was a major factor in prompting the "Check 21" enactment.

The check can be held at the processing point for some period and then destroyed, or destroyed on imaging because the "substitute check" that can be produced from the electronic image data has the same legal status as the original check

2. While in the past image-only statements and EFT & ACH transactions have reduced the ability of collectors to obtain checks, I think "Check 21" will impact them even more.

3. Collectors who collect checks to obtain signatures will be out of luck as original documents will no longer flow through the system.

The effects of "Check 21" will first be seen by most consumers in their Nov. 2004 bank statements.* We will then be better able to see and evaluate these impacts both on the consumers and on check collectors

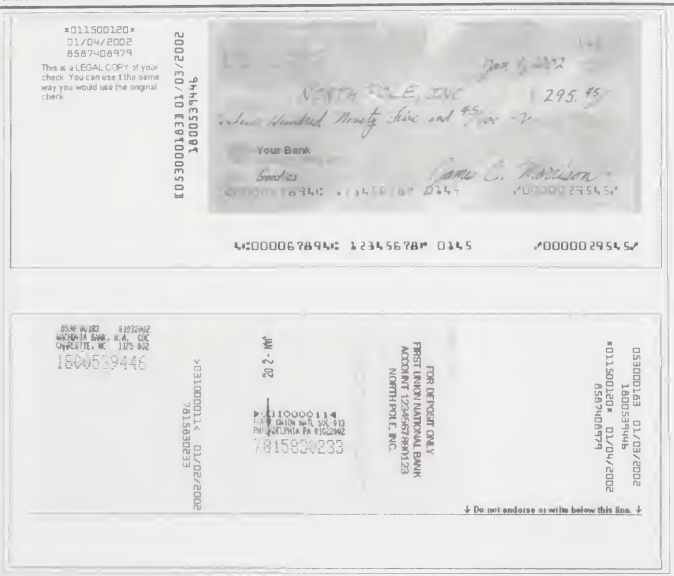
---

*Editor's Note:

From the Federal Reserve website, specifically, www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/press/bcreg/2004/20040726/default.htm

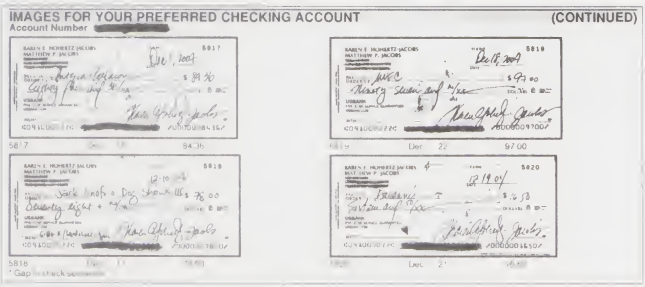
"The Check 21 Act does not require any bank to create substitute checks or to accept checks electronically."

My bank has *not* instituted substitute checks as of the end of January.



A substitute check is a paper reproduction of the original check that:

- Contains an image of the front and back of the original check;
- Bears a MICR line containing all information on the original MICR line (not including position 44);
- Conforms to industry standards for substitute checks (X9.13, X9.90, etc.); and
- Is suitable for automated processing just like the original check.



Images such as these are *not* substitute checks.

The Use of Checks in the Future

by Karen Hohertz-Jacobs

One thing is certain. In the twenty-second century, paper checks will only exist as collector's items. The real question is how many twenty-first century checks will be around for anyone to collect. A mix of new legislation and the growing affordability of electronic transactions are major steps towards the eventual elimination of the paper check itself.

The "Check 21" legislation which took effect in October 2004 will certainly impact the hobby of check collecting. The act is designed to help banks and merchants speed up check settlement and side-step the costs associated with shipping and housing physical checks. Check 21 gives banks permission to convert paper checks into an electronic image, eliminating the need for an original document to facilitate settlement between banks. Once the check is converted to an electronic image, the bank holding the original document may destroy it instead of storing it or returning it to the paying bank. Many banks had already begun preparing consumers for a paperless environment by retaining canceled checks instead of returning them. Now consumers will find that their banks may not even have their cancelled checks any more. In their place, a legal instrument called a "substitute check" must be made available.

Substitute checks could conceivably spawn a slightly different angle to the collecting hobby, as one could collect them.

To be a true substitute check a document should bear the wording "This is a legal copy of your check. You can use it the same way you would use the original check." The images of checks that often appear in today's bank statements are not the same, and neither is a simple copy of a cancelled check that you may get from your bank if you request one and that wording is not present.

Several other types of electronic transactions that are commonly called "check conversion" also threaten the existence of cancelled checks. Electronic transactions give merchants and other creditors the ability to easily convert check payments into "ACH" or Automated Clearing House payments. Following this conversion, the original check can either be stored or destroyed. Consumers don't receive images of these checks on their statements and substitute checks are not available since the original check is never routed to a bank.

Check conversion has not yet been widespread in the retail environment due to the cost associated with scanning equipment and labor in a store. Some retailers have already implemented printers or other point-of-sale devices that simply read and record the needed information from a check before returning the original to the customer. The lack of an image has been problematic when it was necessary to research or provide documentation on an electronic payment at a future point in time. The increased risk associated with this type of a transaction results an increased cost per transaction for a retailer. Therefore, most retailers want to capture scanned images of the original check. Recent technology developments are making bulk scanners more affordable for retailers. In the next several years, stores will begin scanning checks at the point of sale or as part of their bookkeeping practices to enable affordable check conversion.

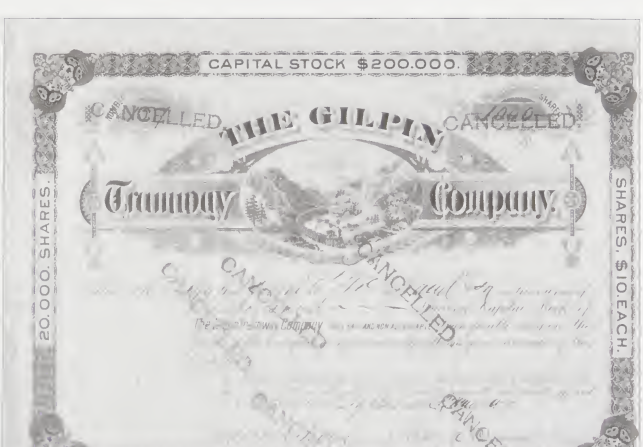
As consumers become more comfortable with electronic payments, much as they have with debit cards and electronic signatures, paper check usage will steadily decline. Banks and merchants will continue to facilitate the transition. It will be interesting to see what the last legitimate uses of a paper check turn out to be – I'm sure they will highly collectible in the twenty-second century.

More information can be found at www.aba.com (the American Bankers Association) and www.federalreserve.gov.

Postscript: Here is a quote from our (Best Buy's) A/P Department as of this morning (1/10/05): "Please note that this is the first time (this year) that we see a decrease in check sales volume even though we have more stores and higher per store sales. This confirms (again) that checks are still a dying tender."

The Gilpin Tramway

by Coleman Leifer



The Gilpin Tramway was the only two-foot gauge railway in Colorado. From its completion in 1887 until it was abandoned in 1917, it served as the main artery for the flow of ore from the mining districts around Central City to the mills and smelters at Black Hawk. It twisted and turned its way over twenty miles of track powered by Shay locomotives.

At the expiration of its charter in 1906, the Gilpin Tramway ceased to exist. In anticipation of this expiration, the Colorado & Southern Railway, which had acquired the tramway, organized a new company, The Gilpin Railroad Company. The Colorado & Southern operated the Gilpin Railroad from 1906 until a court decree ordering the sale of the railway was issued on April 24, 1917. The entire property of the railroad was sold as junk at a sale held on June 2, 1917.

Source: The Gilpin Tramway Historical Society (www.narrowtracks.com/grhs)

The 39th Annual International Paper Money Show will take place at the Cook Convention Center, 255 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee on June 17, 18 and 19, 2005. Show hours will be 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday and 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sunday.

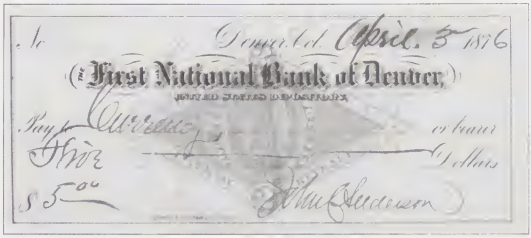
It is uncertain as to whether there will be an ASCC meeting during the show. It will be listed in the show program if it is to be held.

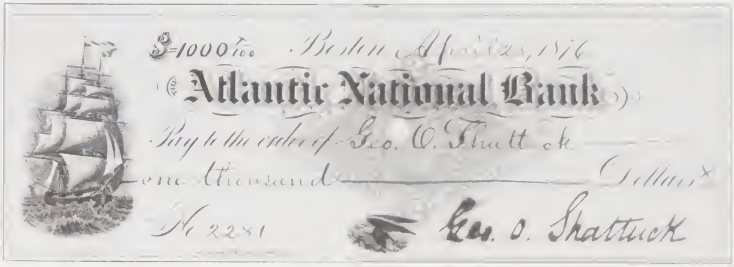
The Two Cent Revenue Stamped Paper of the United States, 1865-1883

by Ronald Lesher

(Part 17)

G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
THE GRAPHIC COMPANY IMPRINT

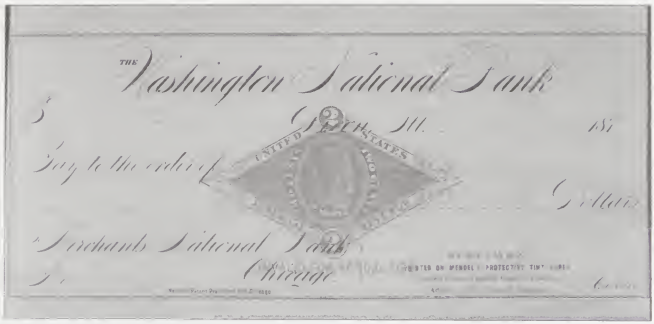




The Graphic Company of New York City obtained an exclusive contract for imprinting stamps and began deliveries in November, 1875. The first deliveries of these diamond shaped stamps included the name of the contractor along the bottom two sides of the design. The reason for the name's disappearance is not known for sure, but it is likely that the government required its removal.

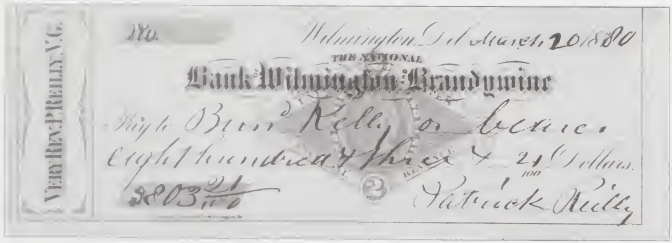
G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
THE REMOVAL OF THE GRAPHIC COMPANY IMPRINT

Salesman's Sample



This is a salesman's sample with an imprinted stamp that has the word SAMPLE within the stamp design and the words INVALID FOR ACTUAL USE below the stamp.

Check from the Diocese of Wilmington, Delaware



Most of the Graphic Company's imprinted stamps did not have the company's identification included beneath the design. This item is from the Diocese of Wilmington, Delaware; checks from Delaware and from a religious institution are each scarce.

[The sample has an elaborate tan underprint, and the Delaware check is printed in green.]

G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
UNUSUAL USES

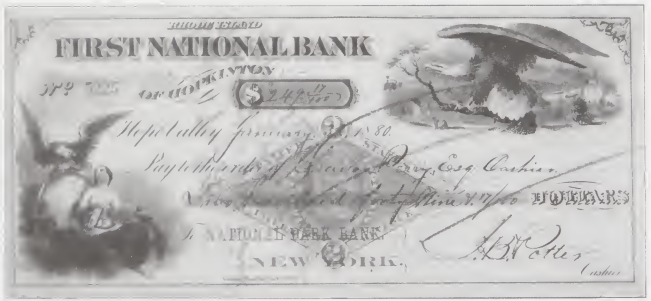
Bank Scrip Taxed as a Draft Payable at Sight

Savings Bank Receipt for a Withdrawal Taxed as a Check Payable at Sight

Shown here are two very unusual uses. The first item is a piece of bank scrip which is being taxed like a draft payable at sight. This item is skirting the law which made circulating currency taxable annually at the rate of 10%. The second item is a counter check (in the form of a receipt); the signature acknowledges cash received from his account in the savings bank.

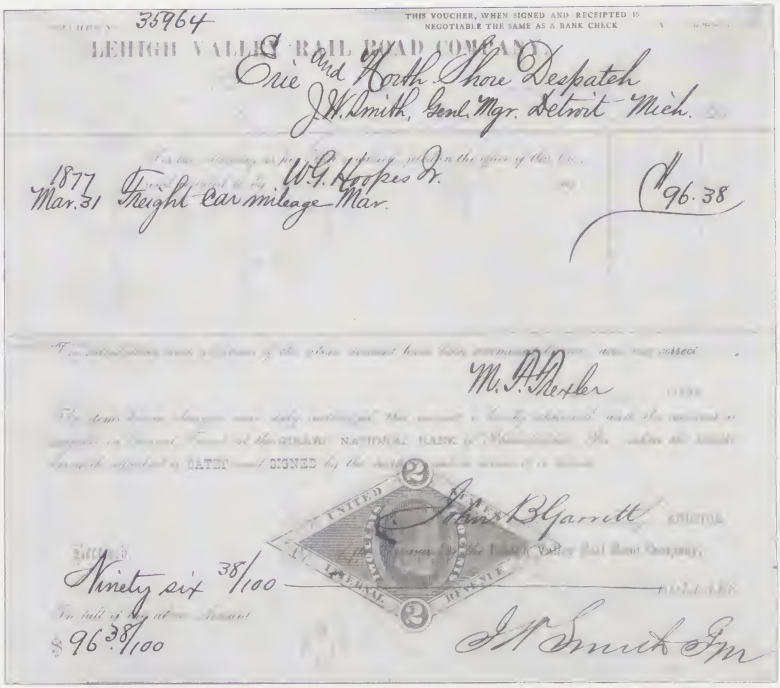
[The scrip is on tan paper, and the withdrawal receipt is printed in blue.]

G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
ENGRAVED CASHIER'S CHECKS



Here are two finely engraved examples of bank drafts used by cashiers to pay from their bank's accounts in large New York City banks. Only a prosperous bank could afford to pay the costs of having a check fact engraved and printed by a firm such as the American Bank Note Company.

G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
VOUCHER CHECK


35964
THIS VOUCHER, WHEN SIGNED AND RECEIPTED IS NEGOTIABLE THE SAME AS A BANK CHECK
LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY
Erie and North Shore Despatch
J.H. Smith, Genl. Mgr. Detroit Mich.
1877 Mar. 31 Freight car mileage Mar.
W.G. Hopes Jr.
96.38
M. A. Hester
John L. Garrett
Ninety six 38/100
96.38/100
J.H. Smith Gm

This unusual document served several functions: as a voucher for the Lehigh Valley Railroad to approve expenditures, as a bank check to order payment, and as a receipt for the payment of the bill detailed in the voucher portion of the payment.

[The voucher is printed in red.]

G. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY
STAMP PRINTED ON THE REVERSE OF CHECK

Stamp Inverted With Respect to Face of Draft

The use of the imprinted stamp on the reverse side of these two drafts is quite unusual. This was not an accident, but done so as not to interfere with Atwater, Asten and Company's overall underprint on its check to advertise for its produce commission merchant business. The underprint was done at first in an olive color (top example) and later in gray (lower example).

This is the seventeenth installment in a continuing series which will eventually reprint Ron Lesher's gold-medal winning exhibit of two-cent Civil War revenue stamped paper. It will be continued and concluded in the next issue.

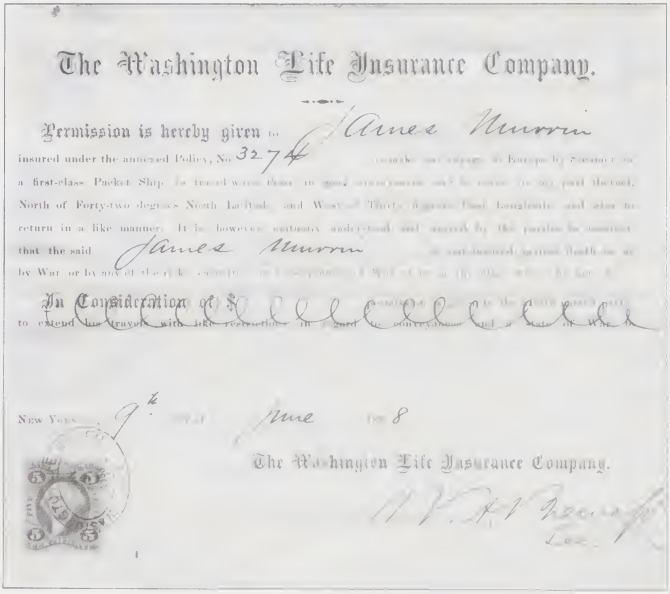
Comments in brackets were added by the Editor when it was not obvious from the text as to the color of the checks and/or imprints.

Insurance Riders from the Late 1860's and Early 1870's

by Bob Hohertz

Early Nineteenth Century life insurance policies contained a number of risk exclusions. By the 1860's a typical list included war, dueling, travel, residence in areas where malaria or yellow fever were prevalent, and, in some cases, intemperance.

A provision in an 1867 Connecticut Mutual life insurance policy reads as follows: "Provided Always, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of this Policy, and the same is accepted by the assured upon these express conditions, that in case the said John A. Sargent shall die upon the seas, or shall, without the consent of the Company, previously obtained and endorsed upon this Policy, pass either by sea or land beyond the settled limits of the United States (excepting by land, into the settled limits of the British Provinces of the two Canadas, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick,) or visit those parts of the United States which lie south of the thirty-sixth degree of North Latitude, between the first of June and the first of November, or shall, without such previous consent thus endorsed, visit California or Oregon, or pass into the territories of the United States lying west of the twenty-first meridian of longitude from Washington, or.....(go into the military, or manufacture hazardous substances, or die as a result of a duel or at the hands of justice, or by his own hand, or while engaged in insurrection) .... this Policy shall be void, null and of no effect."



The Washington Life Insurance Company.

Permission is hereby given to James Murrin

insured under the annexed Policy, No. 3274 [illegible] in Europe by Steamer or a first-class Packet Ship to travel within those limits in good [illegible] and to return in a like manner. It is however [illegible] that the said James Murrin [illegible] by War or by any of the [illegible]

In Consideration of $ [illegible] to extend the travels with the restrictions in said [illegible]

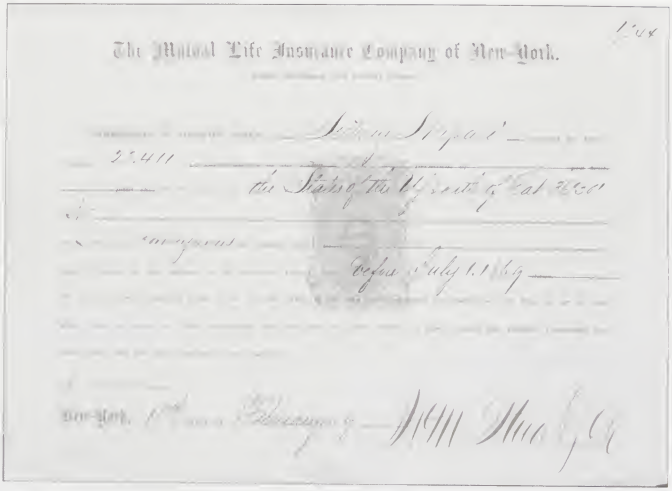
New York, July 8

The Washington Life Insurance Company.

Companies were quite serious about providing written endorsements when policyholders notified them of proposed travel. The first travel permission rider included here was issued by the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York in 1868, giving James Murrin permission to travel to Europe so long as he goes and returns by steamer or first-class packet ship and resides north of forty-three degrees north latitude and west of thirty degrees east longitude.

The rider was taxed five cents as an agreement under the laws in effect from October 1, 1862 until July 1, 1883.

The remaining insurance riders to be discussed were issued by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

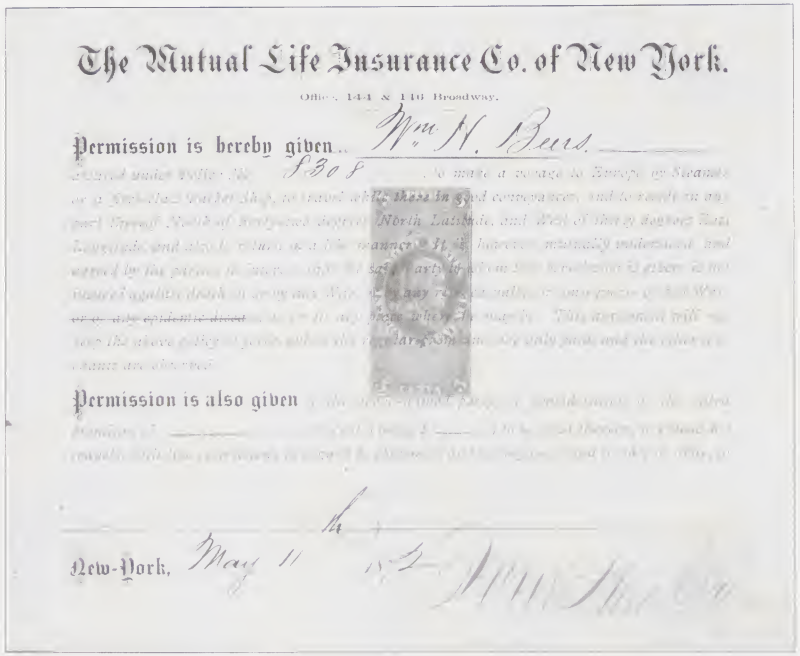

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.

The rider shown above grants permission to travel to the States south of the thirty-sixth degree and thirtieth minute of North latitude and specifies that the insured must return by July 1 1869. The actual exception only involves the month of June, assuming that the provision in the Connecticut Mutual policy is typical. The tax was paid by a P5 revenue imprint.

Since life insurance could not be afforded by the masses in the mid Nineteenth Century, most policyholders would be expected to be people of some standing in the community. Sidney Shepard was probably the founder of the Shepard Iron Works in Buffalo, New York and a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Alabama Central, Mobile and Ohio, and New Jersey Central railroads.

Shepard had extended his wholesale trade in sheet metal ware to the Western states and the South in the 1840's and 1850's when he was sole owner of Sidney Shepard & Company. He retired from the business in 1865 and traveled extensively in Europe for several years. Other travel permission riders may exist in connection with these trips.

This picture of Shepard is from Landmarks of Oswego County, NY at http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyoswego/oswegocounty/1895landmarksbkbios3.html



The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Office, 144 & 146 Broadway.

Permission is hereby given Wm H. Beers

Permission is also given

New-York, May 11 1872

This rider granting permission for a travel to Europe in 1872 is interesting in that it contains a clause that for an extra premium would allow the insured to extend his travels. It was not exercised. The agreement tax was paid by an imprinted Q1 revenue.

The insured may be the William H. Beers who became president of the New York Life Insurance Company in 1885. If so he was "immortalized" in the second stanza of a poem by Isaac H. Bromley, the Nineteenth Century reporter and humorist who, in 1861, sent Jefferson Davis a pen holder fashioned from a rafter of the house where Benedict Arnold was born. Two verses are quoted here. Beers had recently retired, and Tuck was the company s Medical Examiner

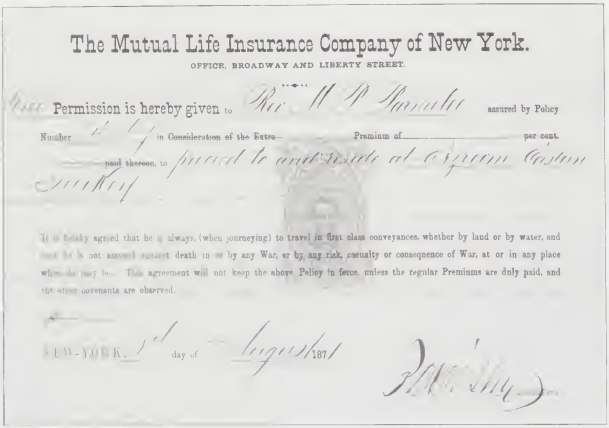
IF I SHOULD DIE TO-NIGHT

If I should die to-night
The New York Life would look up my account
And find by closest scrutiny the least amount
It could be held for when demand was made
For some return for all my premiums paid;
'Twould think five thousand dollars far too much
To draw from out its treasury for such
As I—if I should die to-night.

should die to-night
The New York Life would never think of all the years
Through which I helped support the now departed Beers.
Nor count it more than a piece of rare good luck
That my small premiums helped as well the living Tuck.
Nor think of the long line of agents who've grown rich
Out of commissions-some small part of which
Would cease—if I should die to-night.

111

Also see the "footnote" at the bottom of page 26.



The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

OFFICE, BROADWAY AND LIBERTY STREET.

Free. Permission is hereby given to Rev. W. P. Parmelee assured by Policy

Number 1 / in Consideration of the Extra Premium of per cent.

paid thereon, to proceed to and reside at Erzroom Eastern Turkey

It is hereby agreed that he is always, (when journeying) to travel in first class conveyances, whether by land or by water, and that he is not assured against death in or by any War, or by any risk, casualty or consequence of War, at or in any place whatsoever. This agreement will not keep the above Policy in force, unless the regular Premiums are duly paid, and the other covenants are observed.

NEW-YORK, 1st day of August 1871

The next insurance rider granted permission for a longer journey. It allowed the insured not only to travel to Turkey, but to reside in Erzroom in the Eastern part of that country. Note the "free" marking. That is likely to have been due to the fact that Reverend Moses Payson Parmelee, 1834-1902, and his wife Julia were missionaries.

Being a missionary in Turkey in 1871 must have been a real adventure, but the Parmelees were sucessful. They had several children while there, and Parmelee later published a book titled *Life Scenes among the Mountains of Ararat*.

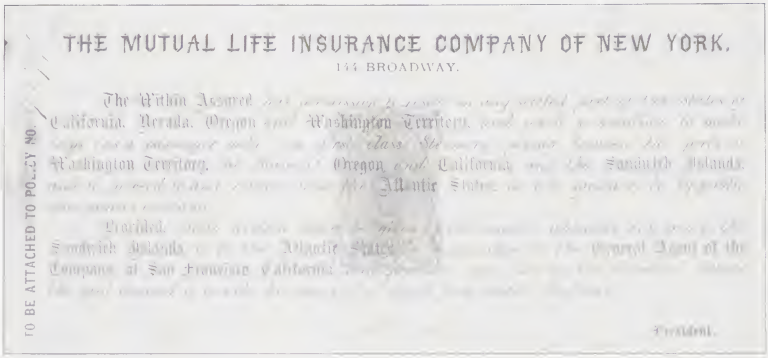
The death of their son Edward Lewis in Erzroom was recorded in the Vermont Chronicle in 1880. A Parmelee daughter was active in the area in the early Twentieth Century. "Dr. Ruth Parmelee, born in Turkey of missionary parents, organized medical work for the American Women's Hospital at Salonika, including clinics, a one-hundred bed hospital, and a nurses' training course." (From the Near East Foundation website, Turmoil in the Near East – 1922.)

The imprinted revenue is a P5.

Other riders of the period did not specify the name of the insured. They were smaller in size, and appear to have been suitable for inclusion in an insurance policy at the time of issue. Possibly the risk of travel or residence was known when the policy was applied for, or all policies issued in a certain area, such as California, automatically received a rider allowing specified travel upon notification of the regional agent.

Two such riders are shown on the next page. The first one is a different copy of the same form that was pictured in the April-June 1995 issue of TCC. The survival of several copies tends to support the idea that they may have been added routinely to policies issued to Western residents.

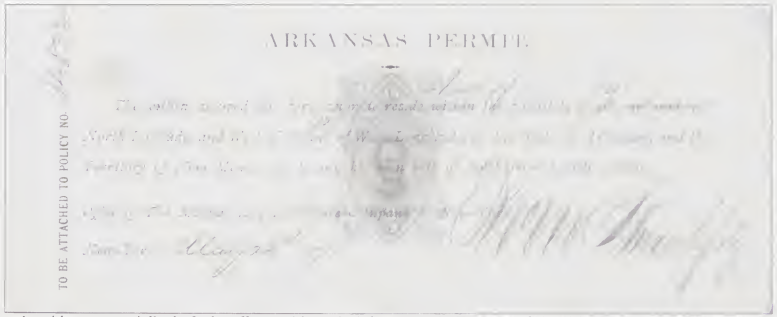
At least two copies of the second rider are also known.
This rider grants permission for several things. First, the insured may live in any settled part of California, Nevada, Oregon


THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
144 BROADWAY.

TO BE ATTACHED TO POLICY NO.

The Within Assured
California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington Territory,
Washington Territory, Oregon and California
Atlantic States
Sandwich Islands
Company at San Francisco, California
President.

or Washington Territory and may travel to the Sandwich Islands or the Atlantic States. He must report any such travel to the General Agent of the Company at San Francisco, and if he travels overland must bear his own risk of death from hostile Indians. (Note that the company does not expect that the insured might be a woman.)


ARKANSAS PERMIT.

TO BE ATTACHED TO POLICY NO.

Another rider was specially drafted to allow residence in Arkansas or the Territory of New Mexico, but experience must have dictated some change in the suitable areas. Originally it allowed residence within the parallels of 36 degrees, 30 minutes and 32 degrees North Latitude, but this was altered to residence north of 34 degrees North Latitude. Similarly, the original text specified West of 91 degrees West Latitude, but this was changed to 92 degrees. Again, the insured was not covered for the risk of death from hostile Indians.

Both of these riders were taxed as agreements. The imprinted revenues are P5's.

The Mutual of New York used other rider forms as well. Mike Mahler records two in A Catalog of United States Revenue-Stamped Documents of the Civil War Era by Type and Tax Rate. One is a permit to continue in war service so long as the insured remains north of the 34th parallel of North Latitude, and the other is a Territorial Permit allowing travel to and residences in any well-settled part of the United States north of 36 degrees 30 minutes North Latitude.

None of these agreements are likely to be common. Much insurance issued in the Nineteenth Century was property and casualty rather than life insurance, and as the century moved on many of the risk exclusions were removed from policies. Those that remain give us a glimpse into the concerns of insurers operating during and shortly after the Civil War.

Letter to the Editor

Hi Bob,

I picked up a rather unusual but not expensive piece of advertising which you may want to include in the next issue. I have never seen anything like this before. It is really a 10% discount coupon ($1.00 off a purchase over $10.00).

Heyle & Rarick Clothing Company on the east side of Broadway between St. Charles and Washington. Issued late 1920's. Orange, red and black.

Nothing else new worth writing about.

Sincerely,
Ron Horstman

E-Mail to the Editor

Mr. Hoberty

This note refers to the E. Jay Haynes check shown on page 9 of the October-December *Check Collector*.

In a future issue you might alert your readers that this check exists in the marketplace with at least two quite different signatures, one apparently genuine, the other presumably secretarial. I have two of these checks, serial numbers 7108 and 7129, written respectively on November 24 and December 8, 1894. The signatures, shown below, are quite different.

Several years ago I corresponded about this with a special collections librarian at Montana State University, which has a collection of Haynes material. While disclaiming any expertise as a handwriting expert, she told me that she believed the first signature is genuine. This is the same signature shown on the check pictured in *The Check Collector*.

The librarian also mentioned that there were auctions of Haynes material from a corporate warehouse in Bozeman in 1993 and 1996.

Bob Banks
robanks@arkansas.net

Letter to the Editor

Dear Mr. Hohertz.

A big THANK YOU to Professor Zalesch for his insightful thoughts on collecting and how, as collectors, we should NOT shun or demean new collectors who have contemporary interests.

New collectors seem to have a strong interest in designer checks, and as Professor Zalesch notes, now would be the time to start collecting these checks, as they will probably be of interest to the check collectors of the future.

I have always found designer checks interesting and amusing, so in 1995 I decided to try to tie two hobbies together: check collecting and first day covers of newly issued stamps. I specially ordered the checks (to coincide with a stamp issue of a similar topic), leaving off my name and address.I then affixed the appropriate stamps and sent the checks off to the Post Office Philatelic Division in Kansas City, Missouri, for the first day of issue cancel.

I am enclosing two different designer checks that I prepared, one for the LOVE issue (identical design) and one for the Merry-Go-Round Horses issue.

These can make for interesting collecting of modern day designer checks and/or First Day of Issue "covers" at a very nominal cost, merging the two hobbies.

Best regards.
Wally Ebright

Letter to the Editor

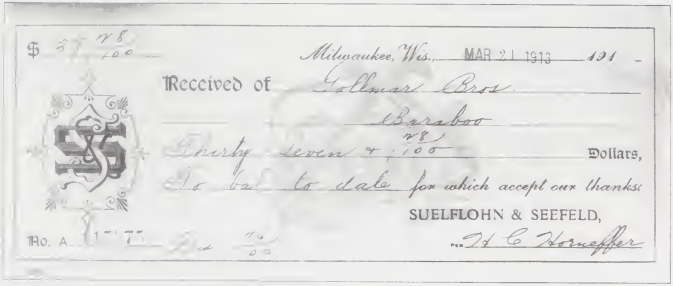
Dear Mr. Hohertz,

Thanks for another great issue of the ASCC Journal. I look forward to each issue with great anticipation.

Since you asked, my opinion is that the Designer Checks article was a waste of four pages in the Journal. Anything about old checks would have been a better choice, as there is so much interesting stuff out there.

Here are a few things you might find of interest to other check collectors.

These Milwaukee/Baraboo pieces are neat and the story of my finding them you might find interesting. I was poking around in a local antique store and found the 1913 Gollmar Brothers receipt. It has an unusual orange underprint that was a mystery to me, even after I enlarged it hoping I could see it better.



The Gollmars were cousins of the Ringlings, a famous Baraboo circus family. They had their own circus (The Gollmars) from 1891 to 1916. I suspected that the underprint had something to do with the circus, but couldn't quite figure it out.

About a month or so after I found the receipt I was in the same antique store and found the Suelflohn & Seefeld billhead. The name rang a bell as it is on the receipt above the signature at the bottom.

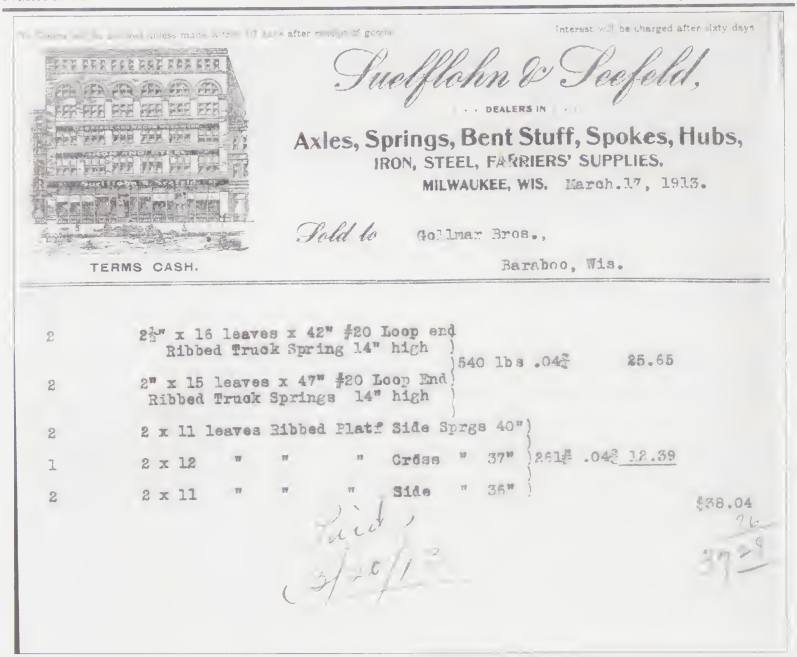
Now everything became clear concerning the underprint - it is "bent stuff."

The kicker to the story is that when I got home I found that the receipt is for the very same billhead - what a coincidence, huh?

Hope you had a nice Holiday Season and have a Happy and Healthy New Year.

Regards,
Jim Adams

[Illustration of the Suelflohn & Seefeld billhead is on the next page.]



Interest will be charged after sixty days

Stoefflohn & Seefeld,

DEALERS IN

Axles, Springs, Bent Stuff, Spokes, Hubs,

IRON, STEEL, FARRIERS' SUPPLIES.

MILWAUKEE, WIS. March.17, 1913.

Sold to Gollman Bros.,

Baraboo, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

2	2½" x 16 leaves x 42" #20 Loop end Ribbed Truck Spring 14" high	540 lbs .04¢	25.65
2	2" x 15 leaves x 47" #20 Loop End Ribbed Truck Springs 14" high		
2	2 x 11 leaves Ribbed Platf Side Sprgs 40"	261# .04¢	12.39
1	2 x 12 " " " Cross " 37"		
2	2 x 11 " " " Side " 36"		

$38.04

Paid

3/20/13

A Find in the Marketplace

A cute holographic check. No indication of location or bank. Endorsed by Sarah Kennedy.

Announcements

Our Advertising Manager has resigned her duties after this issue. I thank her very much for the work she has done to organize this process and keep our advertising revenue flowing. However, I have no intention of allowing this work to come back to me as Editor.

The Advertising Manager keeps in touch with our advertisers as needed to find out whether they want to continue their advertisements, bills them when they do not pay in advance, and tells me of any needed changes once a quarter. All of this activity is easier if the Manager has e-mail capability, though some advertisers may prefer to work through the mail.

The Manager is NOT expected to seek out new advertisers.

A steady flow of advertising revenue helps keep our dues level down. Would someone PLEASE step up and take on this necessary office?

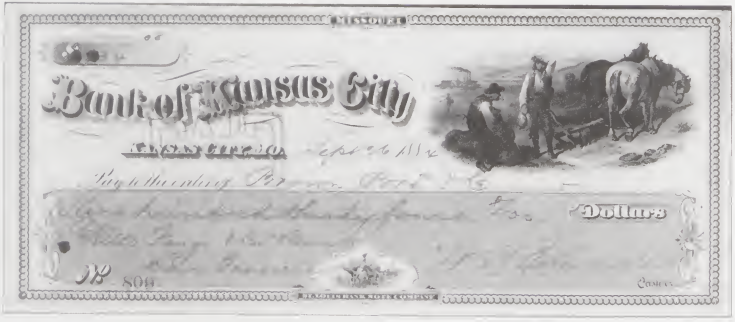
Chaos

Barring any serious unforseen difficulty, my wife and I will be moving to Northfield, Minnesota this coming June. That, of course, is a publication time for The Check Collector. If I can get the next issue prepared in May, it has a chance of coming out during the quarter. If not, it is likely to be at least a month late.

I currently do not have much material for the next issue. It will contain an Index, but one or two articles that are likely to run two or more pages would be more than welcome.

Please do not send anything to my post office box after the first of June. It probably will be forwarded to the new one if you do, but why take the chance? And no, I do not have a new one in place yet, but I will by the time the next issue comes out.

In reference to The Graphic Company placing its imprint on the back of some checks on purpose (see page 14), the following draft has such an imprint. The revenue is oriented the same way as the check, and it is stamped to indicate redemption of the tax, which will be covered in the final installment of Ron Lesher's exhibit in the next issue.



Secretary's Report
Lyman Hensley

New Members

1780 - Beck Stamp Auctions 1,4,26,32
PO Box 2506, Mesa, AZ 85214
From PAC Magazine

1781 – Bradley Harris 6 (1864-1882), 7 (Canada & Nova Scotia)
PO Box 336, Ellendale, TN 38029
from web surfing

1782 - George Carnahan 2 (GA), 12 (printed in GA), 30 (printed in GA)
3921 Sanders Rd SW, Marietta, GA 30008-6049
from website

1783 – Buckley Major 1, 20 (old west trains), 22 (old west)
522 Morning Dove Cove, Temple, TX 76502
from Coin World

1784 – Bob Papagno
34 Mayflower Rd, Augusta, ME 04330
from a friend

1785 – Robert Coelln
19 E Lyons Dr. Pueblo West, CO 81007-1409
from a friend

Address Changes

John R. Becker	6059 Miller Woods Ln., Indianapolis, IN 46237
Emerson C. Beebe	5801 Rosseau Rd., Mass City, MI 49948
Susan Beevor	22727 440 Third Street, Laporte, MN 56461
Paul Edwards	17 Risler St., Stockton, NJ 08559
Mark J. Haley	1106 2nd St. NE, Waseca, MN 56093
Michael Hecht	1489 W. Cypress Ave., San Dismas, CA 91773
Tim Horst	15721 Sonoma Dr. Apt 203, Fort Meyers, FL 33908
Ian A. Marshall	PO Box 1075, Adelaide St. PO, Toronto, Canada M5C 2K5

Incorrect Address

Kenneth Latimer - 1769

Member Exchange

Coca Cola and Soda checks and blotters available for trade or purchase. **Vincent Cassidy**, Jupiter Ocean Racquet Club, 1605 S. US #1 V3-104, Jupiter, FL 33477

Wanted: US Government checks and Wisconsin financial documents. **James A. Downey**, 1534 Pennsylvania Street, Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235. E-mail mufelika@itol.com.

Trade/buy/sell any financial paper from any USA town named Wausau, Wausa, Warsaw or Poland. **Terence Kafka**, 885 Spring Rd., Mosinee, WI 54455.

Collector seeking St. Louis, Missouri checks from the following National Banks: Twelfth Street, Telegraphers, Broadway and Washington. **Ron Horstman**, 5010 Timber Lane, Gerald, MO 63037.

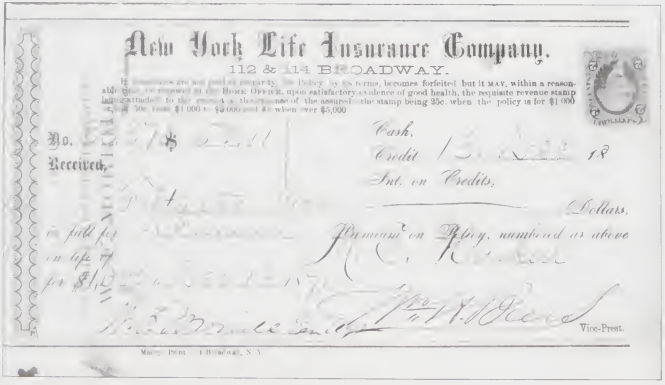
New member is interested in pre-1950 Wisconsin checks. Will purchase or trade for any needed. **Tom Casper**, 3581 S 75 St., Milwaukee, WI 53220-1137. E-mail tcasper57@hotmail.com.

Collector needs old Philippine TREASURY checks, 1900-1915, with portrait of Gen. LAWTON or Pres. McKINLEY. Top prices paid for nice examples, $100 and up. Send checks or photocopies for my offer. **C.M. Nielsen**, PO Box 71500, Salt Lake City UT 84171-0005.

Exchange postings will be taken from ASCC members who are collectors only. Postings of 20 words or less are free; please remit $3 each issue for postings of 21 to fifty words. Name and address do **not** count toward the 20 words.

Neither the Editor nor the ASCC can be responsible for compliance with any promises made in postings, or in response to them. Be very clear as to the value you place on your material when discussing a trade. Fairness and common courtesy are to be expected, but common sense must rule.

A Footnote on William Beers



New York Life Insurance Company.

112 & 114 BROADWAY.

Cash.

Credit

Int. on Credits.

Dollars.

Payment on Policy, numbered as above

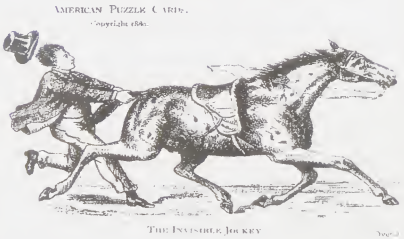
Vice-Pres't.

William Beers signed this premium receipt as a Vice President of New York Life Insurance Company in 1870. It is possible that the company did not want to insure its own officers, so it used Mutual Life of New York to do so in 1872. It appears that the two companies shared a location at 114 Broadway.

Ruth A. Miller Knott,
Ephemerist
YESTERDAY'S MEMORIES, NOSTALGIA,
PASTIMES, INDUSTRY, HOLIDAYS,
CAPTURED AND RECORDED IN
HISTORY.

Historic, Charming, Lovely Items awaiting your perusal and delight

1248 Ash Street
Lynden, WA 98264
Phone: (360)-318-8193 E-Mail: ruthie@nas.com
Latest list of Americana $1.00



To learn more about the paper money of the U.S. and the world, join the

SOCIETY OF
PAPER MONEY COLLECTORS

Six annual issues of PAPER MONEY, the journal of the SPMC
Annual and regional meetings

Annual dues: U.S. Residents.....$24
Canada & Mexico.....$29
Other Countries.....$34
Conatct: SPMC Secretary, PO Box 7155,
Albany, NY 12224-0155

PRE-1900 US CHECKS FOR SALE

WWW.CAPRA-OLD-PAPER.COM

AUTOGRAPHS WANTED
of FAMOUS PEOPLE
on CHECKS, CURRENCY and STOCKS
If you are ready for our always fair offer,
send your autographs by registered mail to:
RAY ANTHONY, INC.
BOX 9307
PORTLAND, OR 97207
503-223-1116
e-mail:beverlyhills@earthlink.net

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPED PAPER

RN-A8 to RN-X4a and a good selection of RM documents

We're Fiscally Responsible as Both Buyers and Sellers

We Handle
- All Scott-listed U.S. Revenues
- Other U.S. Back-Of-The-Book
- Canadian Revenues

How do we sell?
- Through net price lists published six times a year and offering thousands of individual items
- By approval

How can we help you?

RICHARD FRIEDBERG STAMPS

310 CHESTNUT STREET, SUITE 106, MEADVILLE, PA 16335
PHONE 814-724-5824 FAX 814-337-8940
EMAIL FRIEDBERG2@EARTHLINK NET

Claud & Judith Murphy

We Buy & Sell
Paper Money, checks, bonds, stocks, letters, old postcards, stereoviews, cdv's...
If it's old and it's paper, we have it!

Box 24056
Winston-Salem, NC 27114
336-699-3551

fax: 336-699-2359
e-mail: MurphAssoc@aol.com
www.murphyenterprises.com

www.oregon-pioneer.com

Welcome! Our menu:
- SafeKeeper Albums
- Multi-Ring Binders
- Flexible Albums
- Mylar Sleeves & Pouches
- Custom Products
- Archival Repair Tape
- Stocks & Bonds
- Checks & Drafts
- Revenues on Documents
- Banknotes & Scrip
- ABNCo Engraved Sheets
- Reference Books
- Bank & Banking Histories
- Books on Engraving, Counterfeiting, More.....

Oregon Paper Money Exchange
opme@teleport.com
503-245-3659 Fax: 503-244-2977
Since 1983

Announcing:

An extensive stock of Revenue Stamped Paper is now available. Purchase online at our website or send for our FREE price list today!

When it comes to finding the difficult material you need (like wonderful early checks) always turn to us first – especially now that we feature revenue stamped paper on our website. **And Don't Miss The Bi-Monthly Auctions At Our Site!**

Eric Jackson

P.O. Box 728 • Leesport PA 19533-0728
(610) 926-6200 • Fax: (610) 926-0120
Email: eric@revenuer.com

www.ericjackson.com